distant when Great Britain will be as free as we are. In many of their late proceedings they have been approaching nearer and nearer to the rule of the people in their country; and but for the Irish question, I have no doubt that they would approach much nearer.

Mr. White asked Mr. Sherman if he had not made a favorable report on a bill simflar to the pending one. Mr. Sherman conceded that he had, but said it had now become apparent that the private canal company could not carry out

MORGAN REPLIES TO SHERMAN. Mr. Morgan said the statement of Mr. Sherman, who was about to become premier, was ex cathedra. It indicated a purpose to revive the old Frelinghuysen treaty with Nicaragua, but Mr. Morgan gave warning that when that treaty came to the Senate it would meet with serious objection unless it fully protected the rights of the American citizens who had secured a concession and had formed a private company. It would be found at that time that there were still men in the Senate determined to protect the rights of American citizens.

Mr. Vilas moved to recommit the bill to the committee on foreign relations. "It senator (Morgan) desires it recommitted to the special committee of which he is chairadded Mr. Vilas, "I will change my

"The senator (himself) has no choice be-tween insults," responded Mr. Morgan, with evident feeling.

Mr. Vilas answered that no possible insult could be meant by the motion he had made and did not believe the Senate would be deterred from doing what it conceived to be its duty by the suggestion of the senator that it would be an affront to him. Mr. Aldrich said the motion to recommit was a plain proposition to kill the bill. and he urged against such a course. To be sure, the senator from Ohio (Sherman) had said: "I will negotiate a treaty."

Mr. Sherman quickly interposed, saying: I did not say that." Mr. Aldrich insisted that the plain meaning of Mr. Sherman's words was that new treaty would be negotiated. But he warned the Ohio senator that serious obstacles were in the way of such a plan and he believed that the death of the present bill would end the prospect for the execution of the project. Mr. Aldrich said he agreed with the senator from Alabama (Morgan) that it was an insult to refer the bill to another committee and in consideration of the long and eminent service of the Alabama senator, Mr. Aldrich protested against such a recommittal. Mr. Vilas at once changed his motion so that the recommittal, if carried, would b

to the committee of which Mr. Morgan is At this moment Mr. Gorman suddenly dissipated the gathering storm by a mo tion to adjourn, which prevailed-28 to 27and the Vilas motion went over.

Much Opposition to Foreman. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The main significance of the yea and nay vote of the Senate to adjourn to-day in the face of opposition is found in the contest over the confirmation of Hon. W. S. Foreman as commissioner of internal revenue. Many of the silver senators are opposing favorable action on Mr. Foreman's nomination becouse of the part he took as a gold Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois i opposition to the regular nominee in the last campaign and they have the assistance of a few Republican senators who desire that the office should be vacant at the be ginning of the next administration. Senator Cullom is friendly to Mr. Foreman's cause and moved an executive session to-day for

MANY PEOPLE CAUGHT.

the purpose of trying to secure his confirm-

100 Ohio Mennonites Will Lose from \$500 to \$200 Each.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 27 .- It is estimated to-day that at least 100 people living between East Lewiston and Columbiana will lose sums ranging from \$500 to \$200 each through the failure of the Ohio Lumber and Mining Company, which went under about a month ago, carrying with it the Easterly Bank, at Columbiana. This company, composed of members of the Mennonites, a strange religious sect, was incorporated eight years ago, under the laws of Ohio. with a capital stock of \$50,000. The company bought 24,000 acres of forest land in Virginia, with the idea of making and selling railroad ties, but things went from bad to worse until a crash came, and it comes out that this was the strain that broke the Easterly Bank last month.

The receivers for the bank have quietly taken judgments for \$16,955 against the Ohlo Lumber and Mining Company, and have issued executions against the company and the indorsees, some of whom are among the principal stockholders of the company The latter, it now appears, has made application to the secretary of state for re-

ATHLETICS AT HARVARD.

Management of Intercollegiate Sports Criticised by President Eliot. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 27. - Presi-

dent Eliot's annual report was made publie this evening, and, as usual, is replete with interesting data and observations on the progress of the Harvard University the past year. Speaking of athletics, President Eliot says: "The conduct of intercollegiate sports during this year has proved afresh that

the management of these sports at Harvard have been for some years unintelligent, and, for that reason, unsuccessful, The evils of overtraining and excessive exertion on the part of the members of the principal teams were exhibited in high degree. A fundamental defect in the athletic organization has been that coaches of limited experience, who may be either unobservant or obtuse, can override on the spot the advice of the trainer and physicia The result is that the principal players of football are almost all more or less injured early in the season and are then brought into practical games in a crippied and exhausted condition, while the crew come to the final race less capable of endurance than they were a month earlier. The remedies are subordination of coach and expert in training to a medical adviser and the general adoption of more reasonable views about all training for athletic

Outside of President Eliot's criticism of athletics perhaps the most striking thing in his report is the glowing tribute which he pays to Louis Agassiz. It is, in part: "It will be thirty years next September since Louis Agassiz was elected professor in Harvard University. The museum he founded in 1859 has developed to an estabishment which has cost for its building. equipment and collections more than \$1,000,-000 and possesses also an invested endowment of \$600,600. All education in the United States and all American science are under the deepest obligations to Agassiz. For the first time it is now known who was the giver of the professorship established in the medical school last July in comparative pathology. The gift was by George F. Fabyan, of Boston, \$190,000 being the sum of the endowment. . .

Interstate Ball League.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 27.-President Charles B. Power, of Pittsburg called a meeting of the Interstate Ball League at 3 o'clock in the Boody House. There were present the following baseball managers: Charles J. Stroebel, Toledo; J. E. Nelson, Springfield; E. J. Torrenson, Springfield; J. A. McKee, New Castle, Pa.; A. A. Anderson, Youngstown: George Black, Saginaw, and G. A. Vanderbeck, of Detroit, Western League. The following cities were selected for next season: Toledo, Youngstown, Fort Wayne. Dayton, Springfied and New Castle, The other cities will be selected from Bay City. aginaw, Akron and Wheeling. The selection of the two more cities to fill out was left to a committee with full power to act. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, secretary and treasurer, Charles B. Powers; second vice president, Charles J. Stroebel, Toledo. The session lasted about three hours.

Skating Tournament. NEW YORK, Jan. 27.-The National speed skating tournament was resumed at Silver Lake, S. I., to-day. Three thousand people were present. E. Reynolds, of Chicago, who won the one-mile championship yesterday, captured the quarter-mile today in clever style. He won the final heat by about twenty inches from E. A. Thomas, of Newburg, N. Y., after a hard race, Eight men started for the five-mile chamship and they were well bunched from the beginning. Steve O'Brien led for a couple of laps and then gave way to Thomas. who made the running. The latter held his lead nicely and won from Cooney by two

School Girls Fight with Knives. LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 27.-Hattie Fletcher and Addie Foster, school girls, both colored, fought with pocket knives returning home from school to-day. Hattle, who was badly slashed, laid open the jugular vein in Addie's neck, causing death soon afterwards.

IN THE SOUTH

LAND OF EARLY FRUITS AND VEG-ETABLES NIPPED BY THE COLD.

Florida Orange Groves Still Safe, but Truck Farms in Danger-Virginia Covered with Snow.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 27 .- The belated cold wave last night reached here, but has lost some of its severity by delay. At 10 o'clock to-night the weather bureau reports a temperature of thirty-six, with a prospect of its reaching thirty before morning. The orange trees can stand twentysix degrees, and there is little prospect of so low a temperature. The truck farms, however, will be greatly damaged. The gardens are full of cabbage now and all will be killed, with other tender vegetables.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 27 .- The cold wave predicted for Monday reached this city to-night and now a gale is howling through the streets, the thermometer registering a degree or two below freezing point, and there is an occasional little flurry of snow. Heavy snow is reported in the northern part of the State. The cold will do some damage to early truck

in the coast counties. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 27.-The Old Dominion State is covered with from 4 to 6 inches of snow to-night. The fall began early in the morning, and in some places has not abated. The storm has caused all the roads are lined with vessels awaiting clear weather.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 27.-Sleet began to fall this morning about 2 o'clock and continued all day, mingled with rain in the forenoon and with snow in the afternoon. There is now about an inch of snow and sleet on the ground.

Nebraska's Offer to Chicago.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 27 .- In the Legislature to-day Representative Sullivan, of Chicago, offered a resolution thanking the Nebraska Legislature for its offer of assistance to the suffering poor of Chicago. The farmers of that State propose to do-Judging from their action in the pas

nate a large amount of corn, providing the railways will transport it. The railroads have not taken any action on the matter. ever, it is probable that the roads would arrange to haul the corn free of charge were a showing made to them that the cause of humanity required such action on their part. So far they have no facts before them tending to show that there is any such emergency existing as would warrant them in volunteering their services for its relief in the manner suggested.

Died of Starvation.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 27.-Mrs. Mary Hamilton, aged ninety-one, an inmate of the Madison County Infirmary for several years, died to-day of starvation. Four weeks ago Mrs. Hamilton suffered a stroke of paralysis, and the muscles of the mouth and throat were so affected that she has not been able to take a mouthful of nourishment since.

The Ice-Bound Rivers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-Observer Cook, of the Weather Bureau, to-day issued the following bulletin on the cold wave and Western rivers: "The Ohio is now open to Pittsburg; the Missouri to Kansas City and the Mississippi to Davenport. The probabilities are that the present cold weather will close these rivers as far south as the mouth of the Ohio.

Gas Mains Frozen Up.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FARMLAND, Ind., Jan. 27.-The pipes of the oldest natural gas line here have been frozen up since Monday night, and many of its consumers are left to battle with the cold by burning old boxes and barrels. Three rooms of the public schools were dismissed to-day owing to the lack of gas.

Florida Buds Not Nipped.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Jan. 27.-Last night was the coldest of the winter. The mercury fell to thirty-one degrees above zero. Buds had not appeared on the fruit trees, and but little damage was done in this sec-

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Slightly Warmer, Fair Weather-Possibly Snow Early This Morning. Forecasts for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 11 p. m. Jan. 28.-Slightly warmer; fair weather or.

Thursday; possibly light snow in early General Conditions Yesterday-High atmospheric pressure continued, except near the Atlantic coast. The temperature has risen everywhere except from the Ohio southward and in British Columbia. Freezing temperature continued south to the gulf, and zero and lower south to Montana, South Dakota, Iowa and Northern Illinois. Light snow fell from the lakes southward to Alabama and Georgia.

FORECAST FOR THREE STATES. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- For Ohio-Generally fair, preceded by light local snow continued west winds.

For Indiana and Illinois-Fair, preceded by local snows in north ra port'ou; northwest winds; slight rise in temperature.

The Weather Bureau issues the following: The temperature has fallen in the south Atlantic and east gulf States and Tennessee, and it has risen slowly in all other districts. It continues below freezing in the Ohio. Generally very clear in the gulf states, Mississippi valley and thence westward to the Recky mountains. It will be | Clara. colder in the southern Atlantic states and below freezing as far south as extreme northern Florida. Generally fair weather prevails in the Southern states and central valleys.

The Potomac river here is frozen over and will be closed to navigation soon, so that skaters will have the rare luxury of being able to travel from Alexandria to

Wasnington on ice The cold wave that has gone over the United States during the past several days is one of the severest considering both the low temperatures that prevailed in many places and the vast extent of the area covered by it that has been recorded by the Weather Bureau in its thirty years of experience. The South to-day had an unusual experience. Throughout Texas, Louisiana. Mississippi, Alabama and in a large part of Georgia a fall of snow of from one to three nenes in depth is reported to the Weather Bureau. The cold snap has had a marked effect on the winter hegira to the south and the trains to Florida and Southern points are heavily loaded with passengers. The New York & Florida limited, which passed through here yesterday evening over the Southern Railway, and the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad had over one hundred passengers to Florida, besides others to intermediate points, while the

Wednesday's Local Observations. Bar, Ther. R.H. Wind, Weather, Pre.

Southern's two other daily trains were

7 a. m. .30.19 *1 66 N'west Lt Snow 0.10 7 p. m. .30.20 2 63 West Clear 0.04 Maximum temperature, 5; minimum temperature, *3. Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation Jan. 27: Temp. Pre. 0.14

Departure from normal -27 **0.04

Total departure since Jan. 1..... -19 **1.13

Below zero. **Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast Official.

Yesterday's Temperatures. 7 a. m. Max. 7 p. m. Bismarck, N. D *14 Cairo, Ill Cheyenne, Wy Chicago, III . Concordia, Kan Davenport, Iowa Des Moines, Iowa Dodge City, Kan Galveston, Tex Helena, Mont Jacksonville, Fla 44 Kansas City, Mo..... Little Rock, Ark...... 14 Minnedosa, Mantitoba .. Marquette, Mich 14 Memphis, Tenn Moorhead, Minn*20 Nashville, Tenn 10 North Platte, Neb *8

Oklahoma, O. T

Pittsburg, Pa 6 Qu'Appelle, N. W. T..... 6 St. Louis, Mo..... St. Paul, Minn*20 Springfield, Mo Vicksburg, Miss 16 Washington, D. C..... 18 *Indicates below zero.

BIG FIRE AT CINCINNATI

HERMAN GOEPPER'S LARGE MALT HOUSE PARTLY DESTROYED.

Cordage Building Adjoining Also Gutted-Loss About \$500,000-Insurance on Stock Ample.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.-At 2:30 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the north section of Herman Goepper's malt house, recently the property of Albert Schwill & Co., extending from Commerce to Second streets, between Race and Vine, and the mammoth establishment was soon flames. Overman & Schraeder's cordage building, adjoining, also caught fire. All the available engines in the city were called out, but the efforts of the fire-fighters seemed fruitless, for the flames, at shipping to bug the harbor at Norfolk, and o'clock, had crossed Commerce street and attacked the south section of the malt house. Both buildings were five stories high and filled with stock.

> trol, the flames having been confined to the malt house and cordage building. The loss will be in the neighborhood of \$500,000. It is impossible to get the amount of insurance at this hour, but it is known Mr. Goepper's stock was fully protected.

> While the malt house was burning an alarm was turned in from Fourth and Broadway, but the fire there was insignifi-

DECOYED INTO A TRAP

SPANISH GUERRILLAS AMBUSHED AND OVER 100 SLAUGHTERED.

Bowlders Rolled Down a Hill on the Unsuspecting Victims and a Panie Created.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 27.-A special to the Commercial Tribune from Key West, Fig., says: A Cuban arrived on the steamship Olivette to-night says that the Spanish guerrilia leader, Colonel Rotger, was terribly beaten Friday near Rosarios in the southern part of Havana province. False information that fifty insurgents were near there, wounded and ill, induced him to march there at once with two hundred men. Francisco Base, one of Maceo's men, planned the ruse and he lay in wait with 250 men one mile from Melena. Here the road was under a high rocky hill. Base hid his men at the top. As Rotger's mer marched into this death-trap they were saluted with a deadly fire of musketry. As the panic-stricken Spaniards attempted to escape bowlders were rolled down among them, preventing any regular order of battle. Colonel Rotger was wounded. Cubans say over 130 dead bodies were counted, including the wounded guerrillas, who were killed. Only ten Cubans were killed.

Filibusters Released. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 27.-The steamers Three Friends and Dauntless, after having been tied up by the government for several weeks, are again free, the deputy marshals on board having been with drawn to-day. The owners of the Three Friends gave bond in the sum of \$5,000, making \$22,000 in bonds. The boat is now under the three prosecutions for forfeiture that have been instituted by the government. The bond for the release of the Dauntless amounted to \$15,000, the sum named as the value of the vessel by appraisers approinted by the court. Though officers have been withdrawn, the boats will still be under surveillance, and they will have to run the gauntlet of the revenue cutters Boutelle and Colfax, the dispatch boat Dolphin and the cruiser Newark before they can leave port.

Not Yet Pacified.

HAVANA, Jan. 27.-Skirmishing is again reported in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Santiago de Cuba, According to official advices received here the Spanish troops recently captured number of Cuban camps and destroyed over two hundred huts belonging to the insurgents. It is claimed that the Cubans left twenty-nine dead on the field, and that five of the Cubans were taken prisoners. Thirteen soldiers belonging to the Spanish forces were wounded. Captain General Weyler has left Manguito and arrived at Caimital, near Hana-

bana, close to the boundary line between the provinces of Matanzas and Santa

OBITUARY.

W. H. Fletcher, a Hoosier Who Made a Fortune in New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 27 .- W. H. Fletcher,

of W. H. Fletcher & Co., of one of the largest lace houses in the United States, died to-day at his home in this city from a paralytic stroke. He was born in Richmond, Ind., and was forty-seven years old. He came to New York when a boy, and later built up a business in which he accumulated a fortune of \$500,000.

Mrs. J. L. Flood.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.-Mrs. J. L. Flood, wife of the well-known millionaire,

died to-night at 10 o'clock of pneumonia. Other Deaths. NEW YORK, Jan. 27. - James Howell, former mayor of Brooklyn, died at his home in Brooklyn to-day. He leaves a widow, son and two married daughters. Mr. Howell was born in England in 1829. and came to this country when six years old, the family settling on a farm near New Lisbon, O. He removed to Brooklyn in 1845. He was president of the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn bridge at the time of his

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Jan. 27.-Ex-Senator William Rapsher died last night. He was educated at Albion College, Michigan, He enlisted in Company E. Sixth Volunteers, serving all through the war and participating in all the battles of the army of the Department of the Gulf. QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 27.-Washington Corbin, one of the pioneer horsemen of the West, and the owner and developer of nu-

merous old-time trotters, died to-day of paralysis. He was born in Kentucky seventy-seven years ago. Admiral Bunce's Squadron.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-Admiral Bunce expects to sail with his squadron on the 22d of February, from Hampton Roads, bound for Charleston, which port will be blockaded as part of the naval maneuvers of the squadron. The squadron will be largely reinforced before sailing or very soon after the ships arrive off Charleston. The big monitor Puritan, on her maiden cruise, will leave New York Saturday next to join the squadron. The Marblehead will follow about the same time and the Terror will be ready by the 6th inst. Altogether the demonstration, which will last about two weeks, promises to be the most formidable in character undertaken by our navy since the war.

"Little Pete's" Funeral. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27 .- The funeral procession of Fong Ching, better known as "Little Pete." the murdered member of the Sam Yup Society, has taken place. The funeral procession was about a mile long and the streets were crowded with curious people. After elaborate ceremonies the body was placed in the receiving vault at Laurel Hill until further services, which will be offset assessed principal. Expenses are met profession" and many are making prep- be astonished at his condition. A son ex. held next Thursday.

HER ROMANCE

THE PRINCESS DE CHIMAY QUAR-RELS WITH HER GYPSY LOVER,

Quits the Hotel at Milan, Leaving Rigo's Bill Unpaid, and Flees to Monte Carlo Alone.

LONDON, Jan. 28 .- A Vienna dispatch to the Daily Mail says that a telegram just received from Milan announces that the Princess De Chimay, formerly of Detroit, and Janos Rigo, the Hungarian gypsy musician who recently eloped with her, have quarreled violently. The screams of rage from the Princess De Chimay and the foreible language of Rigo disturbed the residents of the hotel where the two were stopping, and they complained to the landlord because of the noise occasioned by the outbursts of passion. At the end of one of these quarrels the Princess De Chimay packed her trunk and quitted the hotel, leaving at once for Monte Carlo. She paid her own bill, but left Rigo's bill unsettled. Rigo is said to be in an awkward position since the departure of the princess, for he is without funds and has no immediate prospects of securing employment.

THE CZAR'S HEALTH.

Russia's Ruler Worried by Political Matters and Court Intrigues. Telegraph, dated at St. Petersburg last Fuller, chief justice of the United States me to affirm in emphatic terms that the missioners to serve on the arbitration At 4 o'clock the fire was well under con- Majesty receives the government reports dary line between Venezuela and British daily, takes his usual walks and makes his | Guiana. The Supreme Court at a formal changed his routine of life during the last | tions. The nomination of Chief Justice Fulfew weeks. Grand Duke Michael, however, ler was made subject to the approval of can scarcely be run without it. Under its is suffering from a serious attack of in- Venezuela, as is provided by an amendment | roof is the dining room, the cook rooms, flammation of the lungs, according to the to the original agreement. President Cres-St. Petersburg correspondent of the Tele- po and his Cabinet have signified their acgraph. His eldest son has been hastily ceptance of Mr. Fuller. summoned from the Caucasus region. The Empress Dowager pays daily visits to Grand Duke Michael, and it is expected der which the arbitration will be conducted save that amount, and now \$20,000 worth

lin, quoting from the St. Petersburg letter statements which throw additional light upon the troubles of the Czar. This correspondent of the Leipseiger Nachrichten says that the Czar really suffers from nothing more than an ordinary boil complicated with nervous affection due to the incidents accompanying his accession, court political struggles and numerous intrigues. These disputes are ostensibly over the financial schemes proposed by M. De Witte, Ruslan minister of finance. This really amounts to a struggle for ascendency between the old Russo party and the Progressionists. So warm was the dis recent council meeting that the Czar broke down entirely, tears gathered in his eyes and he buried his face in his hands and cried: "Do what you like. It is all the

Fears an Attack on Omdurman. LONDON, Jan. 28 .- A special to the Daily News from Cairo says that the Khalifa is removing all women, children and valuables from Omdurman, on the Nile, opposite Khartonm, to El Obeid, the chief city of Kordofan, fearing the immediate advance of the Anglo-Egyptian forces. Abu Hamid has deserted the main portion of the Berber garrison and gone to strengthen the fortification at Omdurman, which is being strengthened in every way possible. A dispatch to the Times from Rome says

that the Italian government has decided to evacuate Erythroa, with the possible exeption of Massowah. It is reported that his abandonment of the Italian possessions n northeastern Africa will be the chief issue in the approaching elections in Italy.

Light Punishment for Murder. BERLIN, Jan. 27.-Lieutenant Von Brusewitz, as a result of the second trial ordered by Emperor William, has been sentenced to imprisonment for three years and twenty days for killing a workman at Karlsrhue by running him through the back with a sword. The man's only offense was that he accidentally brushed against the lieutenant's chair while entering a cafe, for which he apologized in vain.

Decorated by the Kaiser. BERLIN, Jan. 27 .- Emperor William, on he occasion of his birthday to-day, decorated Dr. Miquel, the minister of finance. and Dr. Lucanus, the chief of his civil cabinet, with the Order of the Black Eagle. His Majesty was born in 1859.

Cable Notes. . Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone left Hawarden

vesterday on their way to Riviera. Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, who is visiting Europe in the interest of bimetallism, has left London for Paris. After complete disinfection and several changes of clothing, the Englishman from Bombay, who arrived at Milan, from Brinlisi, in a second-class railway carriage and was refused a permit to cross the frontier. owing to the prevalent fear of a possible outbreak of the bubonic plague, has finally been liberated.

A Word for the Expense Fund. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

In a few words, defending the expense fund building associations, I would, as preliminary, call attention to the fact that each of the articles recently published in our newspapers abusing the system come from a stockholder who has withdrawn from his association within two years, or before he has been a member long enough to appreciate its benefits. No wail nor abuse comes from members of three or four years' standing, of whom there are thousands in this State. There are two sources from which to pay current expenses, from assessment on stock and from general profits. Each has its advantages and disadvantages. With expenses paid from the profits the stockholder is always certain to receive upon withdrawal as much at least as he has paid into the association, He has the advantage of being able to pay in a few dollars monthly, a deposit which no bank would receive, and receive, on withdrawal, his full amount of deposit, even if it be within three months from first payment. But, on the other hand, the system is discriminating. Who is the real sufferer? Certainly not the one who withdraws his stock after six or eight or ten months, and before profits have accrued to it. But the good member, the one who stays to maturity-he it is who supports and fosters the association and holds it on its feet; he it is who should receive such favors as the association is able to give. And he it is who must back the association for the accommodation of those short-lived members who use the association for a safety deposit and slip away, under time, and avoid any share of its expenses. No system of mutual gain and liability is right or just which has not the element of ty to the Commandments. To-day, at 3 share and share alike, and this system has not such element. Expenses for the first year or perhaps two years of the company's existence would necessarily be met with

borrowed money, which would have to be repaid at some time, when shareholders joining the company after such expenses were made will be expected to aid in defraying such indebtedness by drawing on their profits, making such a system unequal from the beginning. Then, the expense fund. Many are horrified when the expense fund is mentioned, unless in the most bitter terms. Yet there must be some good in a system which has operated so successfully and given homes to 30,000 families within this State alone. The complaint brought against the expense-fund system is that withdrawing members are made to suffer. Is it true? The distinguishing characteris tic of building and loan associations is that of mutual interest Each shareholder agrees and expects to continue his stock in the company until accrued profits shall have matured it, or upon withdrawal before such time to make such forfeitures as to cover his pro rata of expense during the time his stock remained in force. Under an organization of this kind withdrawing members cannot claim to be unjustly treat-Expenses being primary rather than incidental, must be met when incurred, from the inception of the business, and in case such member withdraws before his profits shall have made up the expense assessment, he cannot reasonably complain As compared with the "expense-from-profits" system, the expense-fund system is direct, equable and fair. The earnings are as large. Excess of expense fund is turned to loan fund and increases active capital. Increased dividends, from undisturbed profits,

rary loan to harass subsequent subscribers. And, lastly, every share of stock held shares the expenses and profits of the as-sociation, like and like. Each share bears its pro rata of expense for every month it

remains in force. And this system would be abandoned and replaced by that of "expense from profits." that the pernicious associations, run for benefit of officers, may be supplanted by honest associations run for benefit of stockholders. It is hard to see how such change will remedy the evil of exorbitant expenses. Dishonest and selfish officials of our large associations can draw as heavily from a profit account as from an expense fund. If such extravagance is to be controlled, let it be by a direct vote at the vital spot. Prohibit the system of proprietary contracts. Strike at the large commissions of managing officials. Compel associations to set out and specifically name all salaried officers and their salaries. In fine, make the salary and expense privileges definite and clear, as against the obscure, vague pro- | tion of its buildings is true. There probably visions under which many associations now exist. And let such expenses be paid from a just and equitable expense fund, treating all members fairly and alike.

HUGH H. HADLEY. Indianapolis, Jan. 26.

CHOSEN

JUSTICES FULLER AND BREWER TO

REPRESENT THIS COUNTRY

On the Tribunal That Is to Fix the Boundary Line Between Venezuela

and British Guiana.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 .- A dispatch to the LONDON, Jan. 28 .- A dispatch to the World from Washington says: Melville W. night, says; "Count Vorontsoff Dashkoff, Supreme Court, and David Brewer, assominister of the imperial court, authorizes ciate justice, have been nominated as comhealth of the Czar is excellent, and that his | tribunal appointed to determine the bounaccustomed visits. He has in no way meeting has officially agreed on these selec-

she will continue to do so during his ill- it was decided to insert the names of the of buildings must be taken down if they A dispatch to the Daily News from Berpediting organization and the transaction to the Leipseiger Nachrichten, makes of business might be hastened. The second article of the agreement provides that two members of the tribunal shall be nominated by the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, and two members by the British High Court of Justice. A clause provides that judges of either nominating court must be selected as commissioners. The Supreme Court was requested to designate its nominees in advance of the conclusion of the treaty, and before its submis sion to the Venezuelan congress. Chie Justice Fuller and Associate Justice Brew

er were named by their judicial colleagues. While the formal assent of King Oscar to serve as the fifth arbitrator has not been given, it is understood that an intimation has been received that he will accept. All indications point to the nomination by the British High Court of Sir Charles Russell and Sir Franklin Lockwood as the two members to be chosen by that body to com-

plete the tribunal. The actual signing of the treaty will occur in a few days. The necessity for haste has been averted by the fact that a special session of the Venezuelan Congress was not called. That body will not convene until Feb. 20. The next steamer for Laguayra will sail Feb. 2, and will take the treaty to Caracas.

LYMAN ABBOTT CENSURED.

His Teachings Condemned by Brother Divines of Greater New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 .- At a meeting today of the Manhattan Congregational Association, in the South Congregational Church, Brooklyn, the ministers strongly disapproved of Dr. Lyman Abbott's statements made in a series of Sunday evening sermons in Plymouth Church that certain books of the Bible might properly be regarded as works of fiction. The Rev. Thomas B. McLeod, of the Clinton-avenue Church, introduced a resolution censuring Dr. Abbott for departing from the orthodox teaching or exemplification of the Bible. The resolution recited that the views of Dr. Abbott were in direct opposition to the views of the Congregational Church and continued: "The Manhattan Association, fearing that its silence would be accepted by the uninformed as an indorsement of these views, do declare an emphatic dissent from such handling of the Holy Scriptures and deplore the probable effect of such teachings The Rev. Dr. Miles attempted to add an amendment that the name of the clergyman referred to be inserted in the resolu tion, but after a short discussion his motion was lost. A discussion followed, which was participated in by Rev. Dr. Stimson, of this city, and the Revs. Lyman and others, of Brooklyn, who spoke against Dr. Abbott. The motion was adopted by a

vote of 45 to 5. CCODED THE DALLCE SCOKED THE PULICE

Rev. Mr. Small Also Paid Respects to

Mayor Taggart. The largest crowd of the week was in Y. M. C. A. Hall last night to hear Rev. Sam Small talk about "Sin" and prove that it is not necessary that men should sin. The sermon was not only rich in characteristic illustrations and amusing anecdotal pictures, but at times Mr. Small produced strong sensations among the auditors. When he was referring to the saloon evil he declared that "no man of intelligence in America who has ever read of Indiana politics or come in smelling distance of Indianapolis believes that the political interests of Mayor Taggart are in harmony with the sentimen's of those who believe in a strict, honest enforcement of the saloon laws." "So far as Superintendent Colbert is concerned in the matter he may be the best man in town for the purposes that put him in his office, but I have this much to say of him-that if he does not know that the saloons by platoons are violating the law every Sabbath and almost nightly and he professes inability to prevent these lawless deeds, then he is not fit to superintend a herd of hogs, much less to control the police affairs of a great American capital city like Indianapolis. These references called for the applause of the congregation and expressions of general approval. Many persons declared at

question: "How Far from Indianapolis to Trensurer Miles's Shortage. BOSTON, Jan. 27 .- The annual meeting of the Boston Save Deposit and Trust Company, whose treasurer, Frank C. Miles, was found to be a defaulter for a large amount, was held to-day. President Stone, in regard to the Miles defalcation, said: 'Taking the most unfavorable view of the condition, the defalcation would, stated in round numbers, amount to \$209,452, from which is to be deducted such sums as may

be realized in suits now pending or which

may be commenced and from the treasur-

the close of the meeting for a better loyal-

o'clock, Mr. Small speaks to women and

to-night to men only on the interesting

Strike Causes Much Suffering.

er's bond of \$30,000."

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 27 .- Specials to the Commercial Tribune from Weliston, O., and Steubenville report great suffering and destitution. At Wellston the refusal of the miners to break the strike has left hundreds as objects of scanty charity. At Steubenville three hundred families are reported suffering for want of necessities of life and the mayor has called a meeting for to-morrow night to devise relief.

Many Gamblers Indicted. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 27 .- The grand jury, which for the past two weeks has been investigating charges of open gambling in Kansas City, to-day returned fiftyseven indictments against gamblers, including "Boss" Findlay and his satallites. Consternation has been caused among the

A COLLECTION OF DILAPIDATED AND RICKETY BUILDINGS.

Prison Itself Is in Good Condition, but Money Is Needed if It Is to Be Made a Modern Institution.

All that the officers of the Prison North have said in other official reports regarding the antiquated and dilapidated condiis not a penitentiary in the North in which 850 men are confined so out of date and Others Have Suffered Equally so general a condition of dilapidation. The buildings which are not old were so poorly constructed that they must be pulled

The cellhouses were built in 1866 and 1877. The cells can be made comfortable for one man in each with some expenditure for ventilation and heating. The steam heating is worn out. All the pipes leak and are fitted up so that they cannot convey heat. The water used to make steam is as bad as could be found for such uses. It is an iron destroyer. Last Saturday the men huddled about a few large stoves on the lower floor to keep themselves warm. The roof was probably good at one time, but now parts of it are like a coarse strainer. These buildings can be ventilated by the use of fans to drive hot air into them in winter and pure air in summer and the sanitary conditions could be made good if water were brought from the lake.

The cellhouses, however, are the best buildings in use for the prisoners. The worst of these was built in 1893, less than four years ago. It has been condemned. Its walls are bulged out and its floors shake. It is liable to fall any day. And yet this building is so important that the prison storage of food, the chapel, and, strange to say, the hospital. The building was constructed without the aid of an architect and without a real plan. An architect's During the final work on the treaty un- services would have cost \$300 or \$400. An done, the replacing of this building seems essential, and when the new building is planned may the architect see the absurdity of placing the hospital over the rooms in which the food of 850 men is cooked, to be filled with the penetrating odors of cabbage and onions. Possibly a cunning economy caused this present association of the sickness and the cuisine of the prison-the smells of cooking food sustaining the sick and the thought of the sick hindering the boarders from overeating.

THE WATER SUPPLY. The water is bad. All of it comes from wells sunk into the sand or from artesian wells. The water of the latter has an odor compared with which sewer gas is pleasant. Dr. Hurty has declared the water bout as bad as water could be. Still, of 850 convicts, not over twenty-five are in the hospital. Thus does sound health, plain food and moderate employment resist the alleged pestilence which is ambushed in water and proclaims itself in defective drainage and ventilation. Next to the rebuilding of the falling building of 1893, the introduction of pure water from the lake is the greatest need of the prison. It is estimated that it will cost \$15,000 to give he prison a full supply of pure water from Lake Michigan. The drainage system of the prison is good, and can be made the best without much expenditure. Most of the workshops are in a dilapilated condition. The roofs are broken and

the floors are in decay. Still, most of them can be utilized because of the patching of past years. The warden's house is an aggregation of old buildings, a part of which is said to have once been a stable The roofs leak and the exterior is not creditable to the State. But, lest this remark should be misunderstood, it may be well to say that palaces, sumptuously furnished, should not be provided for officers in charge of the State's penal institutions. Those who have visited some of the hospitals and who have examined some o the bills for the furnishing of superintendents' and wardens' houses have expressed astonishment at the high prices paid for articles of luxury. During the past year a house was built for the deputy warden. It has been given out that it cost \$10,000; as a matter of fact the cost was \$3,083,40. This is a moderate cost compared with the expendture for officers' buildings in some other institutions. Large and elegantly furnished houses are not needed. The warden should have a house; it is not probable that Mr. Harley desires a mansion

CONDITION OF THE PRISON. The prison seems to be in an excellent condition. Mr. Harley is proving a capable warden, and that means very much in prison. The discipline appears to be excellent, and is maintained without severe punishment. Citizens who have been interested in the prison for years say that the food given the men was never so good as now, a paying basis, and yet much more could be done both for the State and the prisoners if there were better facilities. A large part of the convicts cannot read or write; many desire to be taught, but the wretched schoolroom can only accommodate forty at one time, while the chapel cannot now be used because it is dangerous. To make a modern and comfortable pris- | Empire. on at Michigan City would require a large | "The Jucklins," from the character standum of money. One of ex-Governor Mat thews's trustees says that \$200,000 is needed to make the Prison North a modern institution. That the Legislature cannot give.

Even if it voted the money it could not be expended in two years. While the convicts are in the prison the work must go on, part at a time, so that only a part of the amount needed can be expended in one or two years. The two pressing demands are the rebuilding of the general building of the prison with pure water from the lake. The warden should have a house costing, when furnished, about \$5,000. The other repairs can go on as they are most necessary.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Nancy Hanks" To-Night.

The appearance at English's to-night of Ignacio Martinetti will recall to Indianap- uel Jucklin he has a character admirably olis theater-goers pleasant evenings with Russell's comedians. He has associated with him Frank Tannehill, Anna Boyd, Carrie Radcliffe and other prominent farcecomedy people. The comedy tells the story of a Frenchman who comes to America and falling into the hands of some needy speculators, is sold "The Nancy Hanks" gold mine in which he invests all his money. The wealth in it turns out to be what he has put in it, and he awakes to find himself a pauper. He accepts the offer of an actor to start with him a school for acting, and from this time on his troubles come as thick as can be imagined. They are superinduced by bad business in the school, a number of love affairs that do not run smooth, a rich but meddling old aunt of his partner, who is said to be a character moided exactly after the famous Hetty Green, and a number of other matters that would drive a man distracted in real life. The engagement is for only three performances, to-night and to-mororw night

saucers will be given each lady on the lower floor. These pieces of china are dainty and pretty. They come from New York and will delight the ladies. The Octoroons are giving a fine bill at the Park this week. Isham's company is even better than last year, and that is saying a

great deal, as the performance then was

excellent. Next Monday "Saved from the

and Saturday matinee. The matinee will

be a souvenir affair, and Delft cups and

Sea" comes for three days. Nonsense, original and good, is so scarce in the new plays that when found a note should be made of it. There is a good deal of that matter in "My Friend from India." which will be at the Grand the first half of next week. Here is a sample of it: A perfectly sober man is convinced that he is intoxicated. He has drunk a single glass of whisky, and feels no effect from it. But several members of his family and their companions conceive the idea of throwing him into imaginary drunkenness. One after another on encountering him pretend to postulates, a daughter sobs with grief, a Buskirk was declared a draw.

NEEDS OF PRISON NORTH MUNYON

Directs You, Free of Charge, How To Get Well.

No Matter How Long You Have Been Sick,

As Long,

And Been Cured by Munyon's

Advanced System of Medicine. Consultation and Examination

Free.

READ WHAT A FEW SAY.

"Will Never Be Without It."

Says Mrs. Harris, 76 Church street: "I suffered greatly from dyspepsia for some years. Tried a number of good physicians and used all kinds of advertised remedies, which did me no good. I finally tried Munyon's Remedy and was entirely cured. I consider it a great remedy, and will never be without it in my house.

Blood Disease Cured. Mrs. Delia Delaney, of 57 South California says: "My little girl suffered from disorders of the blood for some time. Her eyelids were badly inflamed. I gave her Munyon's Blood Cure and she is entirely

Mr. Shewman, 479 East Nineteenth street, and a motorman on the College-avenue troubled with pleurisy and the last week I had to lay off from my work. When I consulted the Munyon doctors I could not take a long breath, but after taking their treatment I was entirely cured and have not felt a symptom of the disease since.

Good Results. Mrs. George Cottom, 426 East New York

street, says: "Our baby was quite sick with cold, fever and other troubles usual with children. We gave her Munyon's medicines and it brought her right out. We have also used them on the other children with good Entirely Cured. Mrs. Jennie Ogden, 118 West Maryland

street, says: "I had a severe cough and

cold, which had continued so long that I

became alarmed about myself and was

afraid that it would settle on my lungs

and go into consumption. I used one pre-

scription of the Munyon remedies and was

entirely cured.'

CAUTION AGAINST IMITATORS The public is advised that Munyon's Remedies cannot be imitated; that the free treatment, free physicians and free distribution of remedies was inaugurated nearly five years ago by

MUNYON'S H. H. R. CO

Professor Munyon.

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guest roars with laughter and a sister has hysterics. The man is at first amused, then resentful, then puzzled, and at length when left alone he manifests all the symptoms of a Toodles. The original New York cast will be seen here.

The Colored Extravaganza Company will open at the Empire this afternoon for remainder of the week. The organization is composed of Indianapolis people, and the engagement at the Empire will be their first appearance on the stage previous to despite the small cost. The prison is on taking the road. The company is headed by J. W. Hunter, and includes over thirty people, some of whom have considerable stage experience. The programme will surely be interesting, including old-time melodies, buck and wing dancing, pastimes of the colored people during slavery times, cake walking, etc. Commencing Monday matinee and for one week the popular Irwin brothers will be the attraction at the

point, is undoubtedly Opic Reed's greatest work. No stage character which Robson had made is promised a longer life than that of Lemuel Jucklin, the tender-hearted Tennessee farmer, who finds solace for his il's in the coop with his game roosters. This is saying a great deal, when Bertie, the lamb, is remembered. The that has been condemned and the supplying | many who have read the book of "The Jucklins" remember vividly the mother who reads her Bible for comfort and the sweet-faced daughter who bears uncomneeded, but before the Prison North shall | plainingly the yoke of blighted troth, placed be put upon a fair footing, as much money on her shoulders by her father. Old Genas the officers have suggested seems to be | eral Lunsford, a remnant of before-the-war days, and the Northern telegraph operator, who is filled with the go-aheadism of his State, show in strong contrast with other delightful dreamy characters of the stage vision, which permeate the play as they do the book. "The Jucklins" in dramatic form is, at any rate, the greatest vehicle Stewart Robson has had in years. In Lemadapted to his peculiar talents, and his Sunday-afternoon rooster fight is one of the funniest stage bits of the year. The story of the play throbs with human interest. and is racy of the soil of Tennessee. "The Jucklins" will open Mr. Robson's engagement at the Grand to-night and will be seen to-morrow night and at the Saturday matinee. On Saturday night Mr. Robson and Mme. Janauschek will appear in "Mrs. Ponderbury's Past," preceded by "Mr. Gil-man's Wedding."

"The Jucklins" Premier Production. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 27 .- "The Jucklins," a dramatization of Opic Reed's novel of that name, was given by Stuart Robson and his company at MacAuley's Theater to-night. In spite of inclement weather, the house was a good one and the new play was well received, and Mr. Reed, who came here to witness the premier, and Mr. Robson, expressed themselves as highly pleased with the success of the venture, Piety, pathos and poultry fighting may be said to be the basis, action and poetry of the charming story of Southern life set forth in "The Jucklins," and the role of Old Lem, the plous North Carolina farmer with a penchant for game roosters, gives Mr. Robson abundant opportunity for his unique style of comedy. An interesting love story runs through the play, and the

humorous backwoods characters intro-duced afford plenty of amusement. A Little Tree Started. LONDON, Jan. 27.-Mrs. Beerbohm Tree

has given birth to a daughter. Mother and child doing well.

First Strike in Twenty Years. PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 27 .- Owing to the strike of 350 broad silk weavers in the Phoenix manufacturing mills, at this place, the other employes of the mills were unable to go to work to-day and as a consequence 650 hands are out of employment and the mills are closed. There has not been a strike in the Phoenix mills before this in twenty years.

Declared a Draw. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 27.-The fight to-night between Jack Stenzler and Van